

Notes



Installation Instructions, Warranty and Service Card  
To be Given To Consumer at End of Installation

**RIGID LINER**



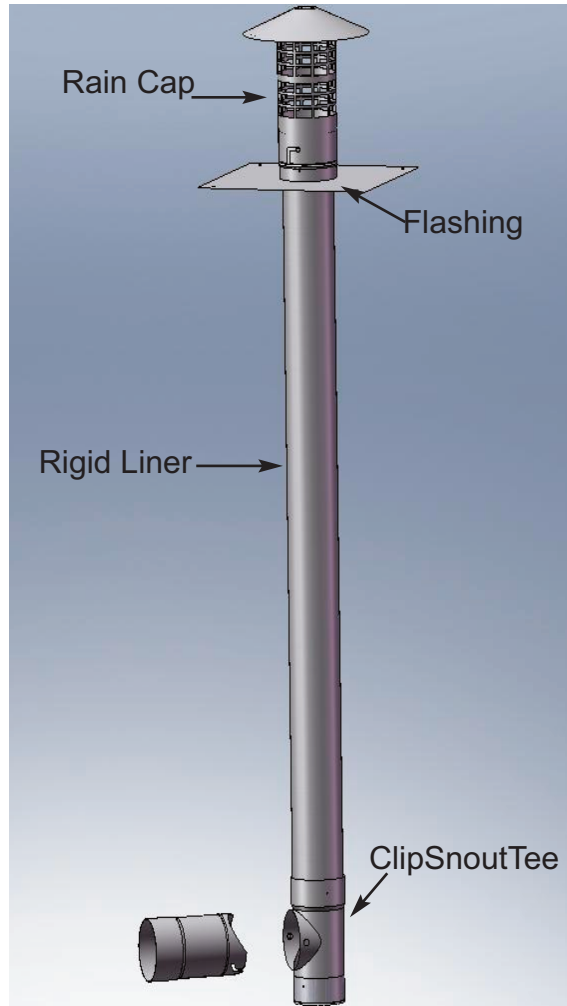
Over 55 Years of Product Reliability

**IMPORTANT NOTE - DISCLAIMER**

All liability for damages shall not exceed the amounts paid to us for product consumed of the shipment with respect to which such damages are claimed. **We shall not be liable for incidental, special, consequential or indirect damages of any kind even if there has been prior advice of the possibility of such damages.** Before using user shall determine the suitability of product for intended use and assumes all risk and liability in connection therewith.

The Strongest Assembled Rigid Liner in the Industry!

# RIGID CHIMNEY LINER PARTS



# INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Congratulations, you just purchased a RIGID chimney liner of high quality. It will give you years of security and service. This rigid liner was tested in a laboratory to resist temperatures of up to 2100°F. It's listed to be used with equipment operating with gas, oil, pellet and wood. The rigid liner can be installed in a masonry chimney or in a pre-fab chimney.

## TYPE OF EQUIPMENT

The rigid liner can be used with the following heating equipment.

- Gas Furnace
- Oil Furnace
- Wood Furnace
- Stove or Insert using wood or pellets

## GENERAL REQUIREMENT

To insure a secure installation only use TCE parts and install in accordance with the following instructions. Using any other parts or method of installation will void the certification and the guarantee of the chimney.

## PERMIT

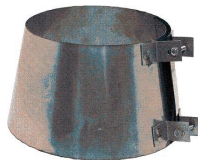
You should check with your the authorities if a permit or an authorisation is required before installing the liner. Check with your fire department, the building and inspection department, or any other authority before proceeding with the installation.

## SIZING OF THE LINER

Size the liner in accordance with the appliance manufacturer's instructions. The liner must not be smaller than the appliance flue outlet, downsizing must be approved by a certified technician. Selecting the approved diameter insures the right draft, especially in regions where the winter temperatures stay low for a long period of time.



S.S.ClipCap - Standard



Storm Collar



Elbows



Flashing Extension

## **MASONRY CHIMNEY INSPECTION**

Before installing the liner into an existing masonry chimney, the chimney must be thoroughly cleaned and examined. Check to ensure that the chimney is structurally sound. Check for cracked, loose, missing bricks or other materials that could inhibit correct installation of the liner. The masonry chimney must be built with bricks & mortar, conformed to building code CAN/CSA A405. The flue opening dimension must always leave the liner free to expand.

## **CHIMNEY CLEANING**

The chimney must be clean before installing the liner. The remaining creosote between the chimney and the liner can cause a chimney fire. Each installation is unique in its own way. Consult our representative for more details on the code, conditions and requirement for your installation.

## **MAXIMUM HEIGHT**

The Maximum height of liner that can be installed is 68 feet (20M)

## **COMPONENT DESCRIPTION**

**Rigid Liner:** Different lengths of straight pipe used to build the conduit.

**Rain Cap:** The rain cap protects the inside of the pipe from rain, snow and animals.

**Storm Collar:** The storm collar closes the gap between the flashing and the liner

**Flashing:** The flashing surrounds the liner and closes the gap between the flashing and the liner

**Elbows:** The elbows will be used if there's an offset in the masonry chimney.

**ClipSnoutTee:** The tee will be used to connect the liner to the appliance, or to the access door cleaning.

**Cap / Ashtray:** The cap will close the bottom of the tee.

**Fasteners:** Stainless steel screws are required to join the liner section, the elbows and the tee. The female end of the liner sections are factory pre-drilled. The male end will be drilled during assembly.

## **INSTALLATION**

The liner can be installed either in a straight chimney or one that is used for an insert installed in a masonry fireplace. It can also be used in a offset chimney using elbows. You must avoid very sharp angles that may crush the liner causing a reduction in the draft. In every case, the liner is installed from the top, following these instructions.

1. Measure the length of the chimney and locate the height of the chimney for your appliance. If your chimney is equipped with a clean out, locate the height of the clean out. A tee or an elbow will be placed in front of each opening.
2. In the case of a straight chimney, at the bottom of the chimney, set up a brick or another non-combustible support on which the liner will rest. Take note that the support must be strong enough to hold the weight of the liner. If you are installing a stove insert, you will have to install the elbow on your first section. If the space is too small, you will have to install the elbow by the fireplace opening.
3. Start assembling the liner sections. Locate the opening for the appliance and the clean-out door. Start by attaching the tee to the first liner length. Insert the liner with the male (smaller connection) end down. If needed cut the male end to get the right length.
4. Attach each section with stainless steel screws. Rivets are not recommended.
5. From the roof, insert the liner in the chimney section by section. Make sure you locate any electrical installation that may be close to the chimney. If the length of the chimney is too long, we suggest that you tie a small hook to a long rope and grip the hook to the tee. You will be able to add length and lower the assembly down the chimney.

- 6.** The liner must exceed the chimney by a minimum of 8" (200mm) and a maximum of 10" (250mm) from the top of the crown.
- 7.** Do not fill the space between the liner with loose fill insulation or cement. These products may damage the liner.
- 8.** Do not fasten the liner to the chimney. High temperatures when the heating appliance is in use will have the liner expand naturally moving the liner upward. The liner must be free to expand and go up and down inside the chimney.
- 9.** Install the flashing on top of the masonry chimney using large bolts. If needed, cut the exceeding flashing with metal snips.
- 10.** Install the storm collar 1/2" (12mm) higher than the flashing. The storm collar should cover the space between the liner and the flashing to prevent against rain or snow.
- 11.** Install the rain cap to prevent water from getting inside the liner. Fasten it with 3 screws. The rain cap should easily be removeable for inspection and sweeping purposes. Rain caps are required in most areas but homeowners must be reminded to check for ice build up during low ambient temperatures. This may result in the possibility of blockage due to freezing moisture.
- 12.** From the bottom, remove the hook and rope. Proceed to the installation of the ClipSnoutTee. Insert the snout into the tee, line up the pins and turn clockwise. Screw the cap/ashtray to the base tee. For an insert, place the elbow and liner section needed by the fireplace opening.
- 13.** If the chimney has a clean out door, repeat the above for a clean out tee.

- 14.** Your installation is ready to be connected to your heating appliance (gas, wood, oil, coal or pellet). If needed install a finishing ring on the wall and start connecting your first smoke pipe length, to the ClipSnout. Consult your appliance manufacturer instructions to finish your installation.

#### MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTION

When wood is burning slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapours, when combined with expelled moisture it forms creosote. The creosote vapours condense in a relatively cool chimney flue of a slow burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire. The chimney liner should be inspected annually by a certified chimney sweep to determine if a creosote build up has occurred. If a significant layer of creosode has accumulated (1/8" (3mm) or more) it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

When using a wood stove, we recommend that you...

- 1- Initially inspect the liner system weekly. From this, you will learn how often it will be necessary to clean your line.
- 2- The liner should be inspected at least once every 2 months during the heating season. If creosote has accumulated, it should be removed.
- 3- Have your liner cleaned by a qualified chimney sweep. If you want to clean your liner yourself, then use plastic, wood or stainless steel brushes. Do not use a brush that will scratch the interior of the liner.
- 4- For gas and oil appliances, have your liner inspected and cleaned once a year, or refer to the manufacturers instructions.